

LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS STATE OF LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2006

(With Accountant's Report Thereon)

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 9-27-2006 ...

LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY STATE OF LOUISIANA

Financial Report
As of and for the year ended
June 30, 2006
With Supplemental Information Schedule

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MICHAEL K. GLOVER

Certified Public Accountant

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9497 Brookline Ave. Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 Member
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Certifed Public Accountants

(225) 295-1860

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Louisiana Board of Pharmacy Baton Rouge, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy, a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards*, issued by the Controller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy, a component unit of the State of Louisiana and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Louisiana Board of Pharmacy a component unit of the State of Louisiana. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Independent Auditor's Report August 23, 2006 Page 2

In accordance with Government Audit Standards, I have also issued my report dated August 23, 2006, on my consideration of Louisiana Board of Pharmacy internal control over financial reporting and my test of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, and contracts. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Michael K. Glow

August 23, 2006

MICHAEL K. GLOVER

Certified Public Accountant

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Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

I have audited the financial statement of the business-type activities of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy, a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued my report thereon dated August 23, 2006. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Louisiana Board of Pharmacy internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Louisiana Board of Pharmacy, a component unit of the State of Louisiana, financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on the compliance with those provisions was not an objective on my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my test disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information of management and interested federal and state agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Baton Rouge, LA August 23, 2006

Michael K Glove



Louisiana Board of Pharmacy

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The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2006. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter and the Board's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Board's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2006 by \$1,646,535. The net assets increased by \$92,621, or 6%, over the prior fiscal year.

The Board's revenue increased \$187,715, or 13%, from the prior fiscal year; the operating expenses increased by \$92,705, or 6.4%, for the same period.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements present information for the Board as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the Balance sheet; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The <u>Balance sheet</u> presents the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is net assets and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenses</u>, and <u>Changes in Net Assets</u> presents information showing how the Board's assets changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net assets are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

The <u>Cash Flow Statement</u> presents information showing how the Board's cash changed as a result of current year operations. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method and includes the reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (indirect method) as required by GASB 34.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	6/30/2006	6/30/2005
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 173,141	132,055
Investments	1,506,987	1,463,344
Equipment		
Capital assets - net of		
accumulated depreciation	<u>70,432</u>	<u>52,577</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,750,560	1,647,976
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	7,304	2,949
Payroll taxes payable	2,460	8,050
Compensated absences	12,500	6,378
Total Current Liabilities	22,264	17,377
Noncurrent Liabilities	22,204	11,077
Compensated absences	81,761	<u>76,687</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	81,761	76,687
TOTAL LIABILITIES	104,025	94,064
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	70,432	52,580
Unrestricted	<u>1,576,103</u>	<u>1,501,332</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,646,535	1,553,912

Net assets of the Board increased by \$92,621, or 6%, from June 30, 2005 to June 30, 2006. Some of the major causes for this increase were (1) a legislatively approved fee increase for certain credentials issued by the Board, (2) unplanned assessments in major disciplinary cases, and (3) a non-recurring administrative allowance from the federal government for certain disaster-related activities.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	-	6/30/2006	6/30/2005
OPERATING REVENUES			
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	1,618,516	1,441,409
Grant income		<u>10,608</u>	<u>0</u>
Total		1,629,124	1,441,409
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services and related benefits		1,000,954	913,870
Operating services		261,516	242,909
Materials and supplies		32,434	13,132
Professional fees		117,499	158,101
Travel		101,973	93,910
Depreciation		<u>21,125</u>	<u>20,875</u>
Total		1,535,501	1,442,796
Operating income (loss)		93,623	(1,387)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income		(1,002)	<u>83,001</u>
Income / (Loss)		92,621	81,615
Total Net Assets - beginning		1,553,914	1,472,298
Total Net Assets - ending	\$	1,646,535	1,553,912

The Board's revenues increased by \$187,715, or 13%, from the prior fiscal year. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$92,705, or 6.4%, for the same period.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2006 fiscal year, the Board had \$70,432 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including furniture and equipment. During the year, the Board invested \$38,980 in new equipment.

Debt

The Board did not have any bond or notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. There were no claims or judgments at the end of the fiscal year. The only significant liability was compensated absences.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Revenues were approximately \$129,856 over budget, primarily due to unexpected renewal activity as well as receipt of funds from FEMA, which defrayed disaster related expenses. Expenditures were \$182,414 less than budget primarily due to the deferral of some non-essential expenses following the storms in the fall of 2005.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees:

- ξ Anticipated licensure activity (acquisition, renewal, and attrition)
- ξ Demand for goods and services
- ξ Enforcement actions
- ξ Historical pattern of operational costs
- ξ Planned projects

The Board expects that next year's results may improve somewhat based on the following:

- The legislature transferred the authority for the issuance of controlled dangerous substance licenses to the Board of Pharmacy; this will provide new revenues beyond the cost to provide the service.
- The legislature authorized the Board to develop, implement, and operate a prescription monitoring system, as well as the revenue necessary to provide the service.
- ξ We anticipate continued growth in licensure activity.

CONTACTING THE BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Malcolm Broussard, Executive Director, at (225) 925-6496.

Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2006

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	173,141 1,506,987
Equipment: Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		70,432
Total assets	\$ _	1,750,560
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Compensated absences Total current liabilities	\$ _	7,304 2,460 12,500 22,264
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	- - -	81,761 81,761 104,025
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ <u>-</u>	70,432 1,576,103 1,646,535

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		2006
OPERATING REVENUES		
Licenses, permits and fees.	\$	1,618,516
Grant income	•	10,608
		1,629,124
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services and related benefits		1,000,954
Operating services		261,516
Material & supplies		32,434
Professional fees		117,499
Travel		101,973
Depreciation		21,125
Other		
Total operating expenses	_	1,535,501
Operating income (loss)		93,623
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment income (loss)		(1,002)
Income (loss)	_	92,621
Total net assets-beginning		1,553,914
Total net assets-ending	\$ <u></u>	1,646,535

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4 000 404
Cash received from licenses	Ф	1,629,124
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and supplies Cash payments to employees for services		(509,065) (995,348)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	124,711
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		124,111
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(38,980)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(38,980)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		, ,
Purchase of securities		(1,129,666)
Sale of securities		1,016,470
Investment income	_	68,551
		(44,645)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		41,086
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	132,055
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	173,141
	1	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME AND NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	93,623
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	•	- •
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Deprecation		21,125
Change in assets and liabilities		
Accounts payable		4,357
Payroll tax liability		(5,590)
Compensated absences	_	11,196
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ _	124,711

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Introduction

The Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (the Board) is a component unit of the State of Louisiana created within the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statutes (LSA-R.S) 37:1171. The Board is composed of seventeen members, appointed by the governor, including two licensed pharmacist from each of the pharmacy Boards districts as provided in R.S. 37:1173.

The Board is charged with the responsibility of establishing rules and regulations that control and regulate the practice of pharmacy.

Revenues to operate the Board are self-generated by licenses and fees paid by licensees and applicants.

Reporting Entity

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included in the reporting entity. In conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, this entity is a component unit of the State of Louisiana because the board is not legally separate and the state holds the board's corporate powers. The accompanying basic financial statements present only the transactions of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy, a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Board are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Board's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Board may also apply all FASB pronouncements or interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statement have been prepared in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements inconformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of asses and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits that mature within 90 days after year end and other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the district may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or under the laws of the United States.

Notes to Financial Statements

Under state law and as authorized by the Board, the Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, mutual or trust funds or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days. However, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in excess of \$1,000 are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives(excluding salvage value). Estimated useful live is management s estimate of how long the asset is estimated to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture

5-7 years

Equipment

5-10 years

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used to record purchase orders as they are incurred to reserve that portion of the application appropriation. This method of accounting is not employed.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expense are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues consist of licenses and examination fees. Licenses are renewed on December 31, of each year. Licenses are recorded in the Statement of Activities when they are earned. Operating and non-operating expenses are recorded as they are incurred.

Employee Compensated Absences

Employees earn and accumulate vacation and sick leave at varying rates, depending on their years of service. Each employee may accumulate an unlimited amount of vacation and sick leave. After an employee is terminated they are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused vacation at their current rate of pay. The cost of current leave privileges are recognized as a current-year expense. The cost of leave not requiring current resources is recorded as a long-term obligation.

Statement of Cash Flows

This statement is prepared using the direct method. For purposes of this statement, this entity considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased as a cash equivalent.

2. BUDGET PRACTICES

The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Board. All expenditure appropriations lapse at year end. The budgeted amounts are not included in the financial statements.

3. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions include savings, demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposits and are secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. Under state law these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must equal or exceed the amount on deposit. The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Con't)

The deposits at June 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

Bank deposits in bank accounts per balance sheet	Amount 173,141
Bank balances of deposits exposed to custodial credit risk:	
 a. Uninsured and uncollateralized b. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution c. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions 	\$
trust department or agent but not in the entities name Total bank balances	\$ 189,128 \$ 189,128
Total bank balances	\$189,128

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments of the Board consist of U.S. government securities. These securities are stated at their fair value as required by GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*. The Board used quoted market values to determine fair value of the investments.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the period are as follows:

Capital	Accumulated	
Assets _	Depreciation	Net
129,843	77,266	52,577
38,980	21,125	
·		
\$ 168,823	98,391	70,432
	Assets 129,843 38,980	Assets Depreciation 129,843 77,266 38,980 21,125

6. LITIGATION

There are no judgments, claims or similar contingencies pending against the Board at June 30, 2006.

7. PENSION PLAN

The employees of the Board are members of Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. LASERS is a component unit of the State of Louisiana included in the State's CAFR as a pension trust fund. LASERS was established and provided for within Title 11 Chapter 401 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. LASERS is a statewide public retirement system for the benefit of state employees, which is administered by a separate board of trustees. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the defined benefit pension plan. This report can be obtained by writing to LASERS, 8401 United Plaza Blvd, PO Box 44213, Baton Rouge, LA 70809 or can be obtained from their web site www.lasers.state.la.us.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. PENSION PLAN (Con't)

All full-time employees, who began state employment prior to age 60, are eligible to participate in the System. Benefits vest with 10 years of service. At retirement age, employees are entitled to annual benefits equal to 2.5 per cent of their highest consecutive 36 months average salary multiplied by their years of credited service plus \$300 for employees hired before July 31, 1986. Vested age 55 with 25 years of service, or (c) age 60 with 10 years of service. The System also provides death and disability benefits.

State law provides for fiscal year 2006, 2005, and 2004 contribute rates of 7.5% by employees and 17.1% 17.9% and 15.8% by employers for 2006, 2005, and 2004 respectively. Contribution requirement to the System are set by Statute and differ from the contribution requirement determined using actuarial methods. The contributions to the system for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$133,839; \$114,353; and \$97,754, respectively. The contributions equaled the required contributes set by Statute.

8. POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The Board may provide certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the Board employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Board. Those benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose monthly premiums are paid jointly, 25% by the former employee and 75% by the Board. The Board's cost of providing retiree health care and life insurance benefits are recognized as expenditure when the monthly premiums are paid. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the cost of benefits for five retirees totaled \$38,729

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Annual and Sick Leave

The Louisiana Board of Pharmacy has the following policy related to annual and sick leave for the Board's unclassified clerical employees. The earning of annual and sick leave is based on the equivalent of full-time services. It is credited at the end of each month of regular service. Accrued unused annual and sick leave shall be carried forward to the succeeding calendar year without limitation; however, upon separation of service no sick leave will be paid and only 300 hours of annual leave will be paid. Annual leave must be applied for by the employee and may only be used when approved by the Board.

Changes in accrued leave for the current and long-term periods are as follows:

	Current	Long-Term_	Total
Balance, June 30, 2005	3,927	107,518	111,445
Additions	21,002		21,002
Deletions	12,429	25,757	38,186
Balance, June 30, 2006	\$12,500	81,761	94,261

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - NONE

11. BOARD MEMBERS' PER DIEM

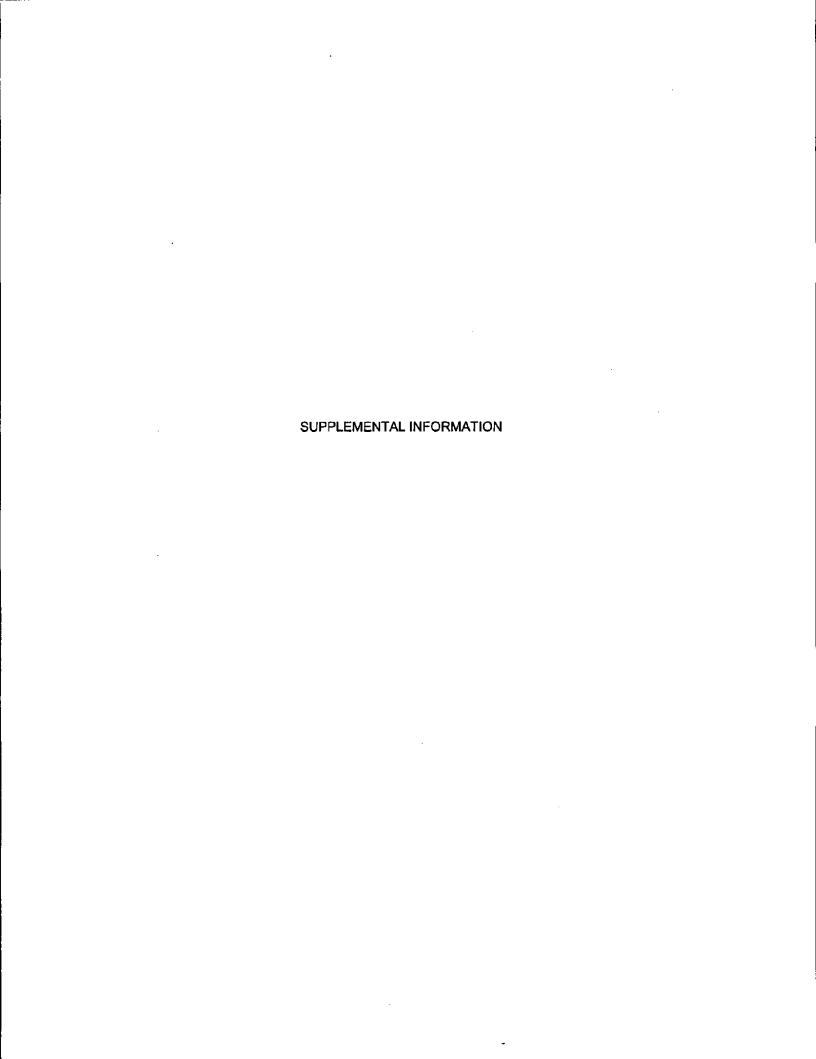
The Board members are paid per diem of \$75 per day for each day in actual attendance of board meetings and for attending to official business of the Board as authorized by Act No. 767 of 1979 Louisiana Legislature.

LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS STATE OF LOUISIANA Notes to Financial Statements

12. OPERATING LEASE

The Board rents its office space and equipment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the annual rent charged was \$103,986. Future minimum rental payments for each of the five subsequent fiscal years are as follows (if applicable):

	Office Space	Equipment Rental	Total
2007 \$	116,545	7,820	124,365
2008	116,545	6,120	122,665
2009	33,669	3,743	37,412
\$]	266,759	17,683	284,442



Schedule of Board Members Per Diem For the year ended June 30, 2006

Joseph L Adams	\$ 2,850
Michele P Alderman	900
Patsy L. Angelle	750
Carl W. Aron	3,975
Brian A. Bond	2,250
Allen W. Cassidy Jr.	975
Rueben R. Dixon	1,800
Jospeh V. Greco	450
Jacqueline L. Hall	1,500
Alvin A. Haynes, Jr.	150
Larry J. Lantier, Jr	600
Marty R. McKay	2,175
Fred H. Mills, Jr	1,125
Richard J. Oubre	1,650
T. Morris Rabb	3,225
	\$ 24,375

Summary of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2006

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Reporting conditions identified that are considered material weaknesses?	Yes _X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT	
There were no findings.	

Summary of Prior year Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2006

None

LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY

(Agency Name) STATE OF LOUISIANA

Annual Financial Statements June 30, 2006

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CC.	Impairment of Capital Assets (Additional information in Appendix D)	
DD.	Employee Termination Benefits	
Schedules		
1	Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Board Members	
2	Not included in this packet	
3	Schedules of Long-Term Debt	
4	Schedules of Long-Term Debt Amortization	

- 5 Schedule of Current Year Revenue and Expenses Budgetary Comparison of Current Appropriation Non GAAP Basis (Only applicable for entities whose budget is appropriated by the legislature)
- 15 Schedule of Comparison Figures

Appendix

- A Instructions for the Simplified Statement of Activities
- B Information for Note C Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments
- C Information for Note BB Net assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation
- D Information for Note CC Impairment of Capital Assets

STATE OF LOUISIANA LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS

70,43 1,506,99
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
70,43
1,750,56
9,76
·
12,50
22,26
81,76
81,76
104,02
70,43
1 576 10
1,576,10 1,646,53
1,576,10 1,646,53 1,750,56

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATE OF LOUISIANA LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

OPERATING REVENUES		•
Sales of commodities and services	\$	
Assessments	·	
Use of money and property		
Licenses, permits, and fees	•	1,618,516
Other		10,608
Total operating revenues		1,629,124
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales and services		1,514,376
Administrative		
Depreciation		21,125
Amortization		
Total operating expenses		1,535,501
Operating income(loss)		93,623
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)		
State appropriations		
Intergovernmental revenues (expenses)		
Taxes	<u> </u>	
Use of money and property		(1,002)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		
Federal grants		
Interest expense		
Other revenue		
Other expense		
Total non-operating revenues(expenses)		(1,002)
Income(loss) before contributions, extraordinary items & transfers		92,621
Capital contributions		
Extraordinary item - Loss on impairment of capital assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Transfers in		
Transfers out		
Change in net assets		92,621
Total net assets - beginning as restated		1,553,914
Total net assets ~ ending	\$	1,646,535

STATE OF LOUISIANA LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

See Appendix A for instructions

		F	Program Revenue	es	. 1	Vet (Expense)
·	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
TA \$_	1,535,501	5 <u>1,618,516</u> \$	10,608	3	\$ <u> </u>	93,623
General revenues:						
Taxes						
State appropriation	ıs					
Grants and contrib	utions not restri	icted to specific p	programs		<u></u>	
Interest						(1,002)
Miscellaneous					_	
Special items						
Extraordinary Item - Los	ss on Impairme	nt of Capital Ass	ets			·····
Transfers						
Total general rever	nues, special ite	ems, extraordina	ry losses, and tra	nsfers	_	(1,002)
Change	e in net assets					92,621
Net assets - beginning						1,553,914
Net assets - ending					\$	1,646,535

STATE OF LOUISIANA LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$1,629,124	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	1,020,12	
Cash payments to employees for services	(509.065)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	(995,348)	
		
Internal activity-payments to other funds		
Claims paid to outsiders		
Other operating revenues(expenses)		
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	\$	124,711
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
State appropriations		•
Proceeds from sale of bonds		•
Principal paid on bonds		
Interest paid on bond maturities		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable		
Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable		
Operating grants received		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		
Other		
Net cash provided(used) by non-capital financing activities		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from sale of bonds		
Principal paid on bonds		
Interest paid on bond maturities		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable		
Principal paid on notes payable		
Interest paid on notes payable		
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	(28.090)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(38,980)	
Capital contributions		
Other		
Net cash provided(used) by capital and related		
financing activities		(38,980)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investment securities	(1.129.666)	
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	1.016,470	
Interest and dividends earned on investment securities	68,551	
Net cash provided(used) by investing activities		(44,645)
		(44,040)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		41,086
		111000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		132,055
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	173.141
•	•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement D

STATE OF LOUISIANA LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided(used) by operating activities:

Operating income(loss)			\$	93,623
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to Depreciation/amortization	net cash		21,125	
Provision for uncollectible accounts		•••	21,120	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)decrease in accounts receivable, net				
(Increase)decrease in due from other funds (Increase)decrease in prepayments				
(Increase)decrease in inventories		•		
(Increase)decrease in other assets				
Increase(decrease) in accounts payable and accrua			4,357	
Increase(decrease) in accrued payroll and related b		<u></u>	(5,590) 11,196	
Increase(decrease) in compensated absences paya Increase(decrease) in due to other funds	ible		11,130	
Increase(decrease) in deferred revenues		 		
Increase(decrease) in other liabilities				
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities			\$	124,711
Schedule of noncash investing, capital, and financin				
Borrowing under capital lease	a			
Contributions of fixed assets				
Purchases of equipment on account				
Asset trade-ins		·	···	
Other (specify)		·		
Total noncash investing, capital, and				
financing activities:	\$		<u> </u>	

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement D

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA) was created by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 37:1171. The following is a brief description of the operations of Louisiana Board of Pharmacy which includes the parish/parishes in which the (BTA) is located:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In April of 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB has issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles.

The accompanying financial statements of Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA) present information only as to the transactions of the programs of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy as authorized by Louisiana statutes and administrative regulations.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accounts of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA) are maintained in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and the regulations of the Division of Administration – Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis; therefore, expenses, including salaries, are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

B. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The appropriations made for the operations of the various programs of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy are annual lapsing appropriations.

- 1. The budgetary process is an annual appropriation valid for one year.
- The agency is prohibited by statute from over expending the categories established in the budget.
- 3. Budget revisions are granted by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, a committee of the Louisiana Legislature. Interim emergency appropriations may be granted by the Interim Emergency Board.
- 4. The budgetary information included in the financial statements include the original appropriation plus subsequent amendments as follows:

	ДРР	ROPRIATIONS
Original approved budget	\$	1,426,340
Amendments: Amendment 1 Amendment 2		265,060 28,000
Final approved budget	\$	1,719,400

- C. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (If all agency cash and investments are deposited in the State Treasury, disregard Note C.) See Appendix B for information related to Note.
 - 1. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions include savings, demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA) may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank selected and designated by the Interim Emergency Board. Further, the (BTA) may invest in time certificates of deposit in any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana; savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks, and in share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased) are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deposits in bank accounts are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank in the form of safekeeping receipts held by the State Treasurer.

Beginning in FY 2004, the implementation of GASB Statement 40 (which amended GASB Statement 3) eliminated the requirement to disclose all deposits by three categories of risk. GASB Statement 40 requires only the disclosure of deposits considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. An entity's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if the deposit balances are either 1)uninsured and uncollateralized, 2) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or 3) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entity's name.

The deposits at June 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

Deposits in Bank Accounts Per Balance Sheet	\$ <u></u>	<u>Cash</u> 173,141 \$	Certificates of Deposit	Other (Describe)	 \$	<u>Total</u> 173,141
Bank Balances of Deposits Exposed to Custodial Crea. Uninsured and uncollateralized b. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution c. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entities name	dit Risk	189,128				189,128
Total Bank Balances - All Deposits	\$	189,128 \$		\$	_\$_	189,128
NOTE: The "Total Bank Balances - All Dep Balance Sheet". The following is a breakdown by balances shown above:						
Banking institution		Progran	n	<u>Amount</u>		
1. HANCOCK BANK 2. HANCOCK BANK			\$		1,503_ 1,625_	

Cash in State Treasury and petty cash are not required to be reported in the note disclosure. However, to
aid in reconciling amounts reported on the Balance Sheet to amounts reported in this note, list below any
cash in treasury and petty cash that are included on the Balance Sheet.

189,128

Cash in State Treasury	\$
Petty cash	\$

2. INVESTMENTS

Total

The Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA) does maintain investment accounts as authorized by LAC 71:1,501,

Custodial Credit Risk

Investments can be exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities underlying the investment are uninsured and unregistered, not registered in the name of the entity, and are held either by the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

Beginning with FY 2004, the implementation of GASB Statement 40 (which amended GASB Statement 3) eliminated the requirement to disclose all investments by three categories of risk. GASB Statement 40 requires only the separate disclosure of investments that are exposed to custodial credit risk. The total reported amount and fair value columns still must be reported for total investments regardless of exposure

to custodial credit risk. Those investments exposed to custodial credit risk are reported by type in one of two separate columns depending upon whether they are held by a counterparty, or held by a counterparty's trust department or agent not in the entity's name.

	Investmen to Custodia		All Investments Regardless of Custodial Credit Risk Exposure					
Type of Investment	Uninsured, *Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty	Uninsured, *Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent Not in Entity's Name		Reported Amount		Fair <u>Value</u>		
Repurchase agreements U.S. Government securities U.S. Agency Obligations Common & preferred stock	\$	\$	_\$ - -	1,489,105	_\$_ - -	1,489,105		
Commercial paper Corporate bonds Other: (identify)					- - -			
Accrued interest on investments				17,882		17,882		
Total investments *unregistered - not registered in the	· 	` <u> </u>	 - -	1,506,987	 -\$_	1,506,987		
Derivatives								
The institution does/does not (Accordingly, the exposure to risk foredit risk_ market risk_ legal risk_	rom these investi	ments is as follov	vs:	as part of	its	investment p	oolicy.	

4. Credit Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk, and Foreign Currency Risk Disclosures

A. Credit Risk of Debt Investments

3.

Disclose the credit risk of debt investments by credit quality ratings as described by rating agencies as of the fiscal year end. All debt investments regardless of type can be aggregated by credit quality rating (if any are un-rated, disclose that amount).

Rating

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* <u>-</u>			_					
Total		\$		*	- -					
B. Interest rate Risk										·
 Disclose the interest rate breakdown of maturity in year 				nent type	ð.					ir value, and
Type of Debt Investment	-	air Lue		ess an 1	nves	1 - 5	<u>. </u>	es (in Yea	<u> </u>	Greater Than 10
U.S. Government obligations U.S. Agency obligations U.S. Treasury obligations Mortgage backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds Other bonds Mutual funds Other	\$		\$				_\$		ss	
Total debt investments 2. List the fair value and te rates due to the terms of the	sms of a	iny det	st invest	ments th	s	re highly	= ^{\$} =	sitive to o	== \$ = :hange	s in interes
Debt Investment	mvesme		Value	i mutupii	ers, i	Terms		.c.).		
	\$							<u>. </u>		
	`.					-				

Fair Value

List, by amount and issuer, investments in any one issuer (not including U.S. government securities,

mutual funds, and investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total investments.

	<u>uer</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Investme</u>	nts	
		\$				
		 -				
Tot	tal	\$	<u>-</u>			
D.	Foreign Currency Ris	k				
(dep	close the U.S. dollar bal posits or investments estment type, if applicab	denominated in fo	its or investmer reign currencie	nts that are exes). List by	rposed to fore currency de	eign currer enominatio
			Fair V	alue in U.S. Do	<u>llars</u>	
<u>For</u>	reign Currency		<u>Bonds</u>		Stocks	
		\$		\$		
_						
						_
Tot	tal	\$		<u> </u>		==
Poli	cies					
Brie inve	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration	of credit risk, interes	st rate risk, and	foreign curre		
Brie inve	fly describe the deposit	of credit risk, interes	st rate risk, and	foreign curre		
Brie inve	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration	of credit risk, interes	st rate risk, and	foreign curre		
Brie inve If no	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration	of credit risk, interes g the risks disclosed	st rate risk, and	foreign curre		
Brie inve If no	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration policy exists concerning	of credit risk, interest g the risks disclosed ed for Investments	st rate risk, and d, please state t	foreign curre	ncy risk discl	osed in thi
Brie inve If no	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration policy exists concerning the policy exists and policy exists and policy exists and policy exists and policy exists concerning the policy exists and policy exists concerning the policy exists and policy exists	of credit risk, interest g the risks disclosed ed for Investments managed by other g	st rate risk, and d, please state the distribution of the state of the	foreign curre hat fact.	ncy risk discl	osed in thi
Brie inve	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration policy exists concerning the Disclosures Required Investments in pools of the described in the pools of the described in the pools of the described in the describ	of credit risk, interest g the risks disclosed ed for Investments managed by other greverse repurchase	overnments or r	foreign curre hat fact.	ncy risk discl	osed in thi
Brie inve	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration policy exists concerning ther Disclosures Require Investments in pools. Securities underlying Unrealized investment.	of credit risk, interest g the risks disclosed at the risks disclose	st rate risk, and d, please state the overnments or range agreements	foreign curre hat fact.	ncy risk discl	osed in thi
Brierinve	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration policy exists concerning ther Disclosures Require Investments in pools a Commitments as of repurchase agreemer	of credit risk, interest g the risks disclosed at the risks disclose	overnments or ragreements	foreign curre hat fact. mutual funds_ resell securi	ncy risk discl	eld mainte
Brierinve	fly describe the deposit stments, concentration policy exists concerning ther Disclosures Require Investments in pools. Securities underlying Unrealized investment Commitments as of repurchase agreemer 1. Carrying amour	of credit risk, interest g the risks disclosed at the risks disclosed at for Investments an anaged by other greverse repurchase at losses(fints:	overnments or rangements	foreign curre hat fact. mutual funds resell securi	ties under yi	eld main

e.	Losses during the year due to default by counterparties to deposit or investment transactions
f.	Amounts recovered from prior-period losses which are not shown separately on the balance sheet
<u>Lega</u>	al or Contractual Provisions for Reverse Repurchase Agreements
g.	Source of legal or contractual authorization for use of reverse repurchase agreements
ħ.	Significant violations of legal or contractual provisions for reverse repurchase agreements that occurred during the year
Rev	erse Repurchase Agreements at Year-End
i.	Credit risk related to the reverse repurchase agreements (other than yield maintenance agreements) outstanding at balance sheet date, that is, the aggregate amount of reverse repurchase agreement obligations including accrued interest compared to aggregate market value of the securities underlying those agreements including interest
j.	Commitments on(fiscal close) to repurchase securities under yield maintenance agreements
∢.	Market value on (fiscal close) of the securities to be repurchased
l .	Description of the terms of the agreements to repurchase
m,	Losses recognized during the year due to default by counterparties to reverse repurchase agreements
n.	Amounts recovered from prior-period losses which are not separately shown on the operating statement
alue	<u>Disclosures</u>
٥.	Methods and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value of investments, if fair value is not based on quoted market prices
р.	Basis for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost
q .	For investments in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool
r.	Whether the fair value of your investment in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares
S .	Any involuntary participation in an external investment pool

t.	If you are unable to obtain information from a pool sponsor to determine the fair value of your investment in the pool, methods used and significant assumptions made in determining fair value and the reasons for having had to make such an estimate
u.	Any income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund

D. CAPITAL ASSETS-INCLUDING CAPITAL LEASE ASSETS

The fixed assets used in the Special Purpose Government engaged only in Business-Type Activities are included on the balance sheet of the entity and are capitalized at cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the entity are charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet. Depreciation for financial reporting purposes is computed by the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

	Year ended June 30, 2006													
	_	Balance 6/30/2005		Prior Period Adjustment	_	Adjusted Balance 6/30/2005		Additions		Transfers*	Retirem	ents	<u> </u>	Balance 6/30/2006
Capital assets not being depreciated														
Land	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(\$		\$	
Non-depreciable land improvements														
Capitalized collections														
Construction in progress	-			···	_								. –	
Total capital assets not being														
depreciated	\$_		\$_	(\$_	**	-\$ =		\$		<u> </u>		\$_	
Other capital assets														
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$	129,843	\$	5	\$	129,843	\$	38,980	\$		\$		\$	168,823
Less accumulated depreciation		(77,266)				(77,266)	ı	(21,125)						(98,391)
Total furniture, fixtures, and equipment	_	52,577	-		_	52,577		17,855	_				_	70,432
Buildings and improvements														
Less accumulated depreciation						••								
Total buildings and improvements	_				_	••			_	••			_	-
Depreciable land improvements														
Less accumulated depreciation														
Total depreciable land improvements	_		· –		_		- 		_				_	
Infrastructure														-
Less accumulated depreciation														
Total infrastructure	_		_		_	••		**	_				_	
Total other capital assets	\$_	52,577	.\$_	(=	52,577	.\$_	17,855	\$_	(<u> </u>		\$_	70,432
Capital Asset Summary:														
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$		\$	9	\$		\$		\$	(6		\$	
Other capital assets, at cost	•	129,843	•	'		129,843	•	38,980	•	••	•		Ŧ	168,823
Total cost of capital assets	_	129,843	_		_	129,843		38,980	~				_	168,823
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(77,266)			_	(77,266)		(21,125)	_				_	(98,391)
Capital assets, net	\$_	52,577	.\$_		\$ _	52,577	\$_	17,855	\$	(.\$ <u></u>	70,432

^{*} Should be used only for those completed projects coming out of construction-in-progress to fixed assets; not associated with transfers reported elsewhere in this packet.

_		11		^	-1	ES
-	I IN	I U		. 1	ĸı	

The unit's inventories are valued perpetual inventories and are expshown as a prepayment.	at pensed when used. NOTE: Do n	(method of valuation). These are lot include postage. This must be
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Restricted assets in the \$ in the non-curren	(BTA) att assets section on Statement A, co	
fiscal agent, \$	in receivables, and	\$ investment in type of investments held.) State the

G. LEAVE

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA) has the following policy on annual and sick leave: (Describe leave policy.)

An example disclosure follows:

Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates depending on their years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave is used to compute retirement benefits.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current year expenditure in the fund when leave is actually taken; it is recognized in the enterprise funds when the leave is earned. The cost of leave privileges applicable to general government operations not requiring current resources is recorded in long-term obligations.

2. COMPENSATORY LEAVE

Employees who are considered having non-exempt status according to the guidelines contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act may be paid for compensatory leave earned (K-time). Upon termination or transfer, an employee will be paid for any time and one-half compensatory leave earned and may or may not be paid for any straight hour-for-hour compensatory leave earned. Compensation paid will be based on the employees' hourly rate of pay at termination or transfer. The liability for accrued payable compensatory leave at June 30, 2006 computed in accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section C60.105 is estimated to be \$94,261.

H. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all of the employees of the (BTA) are members of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS), a single employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is a statewide public employee retirement system (PERS) for the benefit of state employees, which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time (BTA) employees are eligible to participate in the System unless they elect to continue as a contributing member in any other retirement system for which they remain eligible for membership. Certain elected officials and officials appointed by the governor may, at their option, become members of LASERS.

Normal benefits vest with 10 years of service. Generally, retirement age employees are entitled to annual benefits equal to \$300 plus 2.5% of their highest consecutive 36 months' average salary multiplied by their years of credited service except for members eligible to begin participation in the Defined Benefit Plan (DBP) before July 1, 2006. Act 75 of the 2005 Regular Session changes retirement eligibility and final average compensation for members who are eligible to begin participation in the DBP beginning July 1, 2006. Retirement eligibility for these members is limited to age 60, or thereafter, upon attainment of ten years of creditable service. Final average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment.

Vested employees eligible to begin participation in the DBP before July 1, 2006 are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life at (a) any age with 30 years of service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of service, or (c) age 60 with 10 years of service. In addition, these vested employees have the option of reduced benefits at any age with 20 years of service. Those hired on or after 7/1/2006 have only a single age option. They cannot retire until age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service. The System also provides death and disability benefits and deferred benefit options, within qualifications and amounts define by statute. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. For the full description of the LASERS defined benefit plan, please refer to LASERS 2005 Financial Statements, specifically footnotes A- Plan Description and C-Contributions. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 922-0608 or (800) 256-3000. The footnotes to the Financial Statements contain additional details available and is_ also http://www.lasers.state.la.us/PDFs/Publications and Reports/Fiscal Documents/Comprehensive Financial Reports/Comprehensive%20Financial%20Reports 05.pdf

Members are required by state statute to contribute with the single largest group ("regular members") contributing 7.5% of gross salary, and the (BTA) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as required by R.S. 11:102. The contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, decreased to 17.1% of annual covered payroll from the 17.9% and 15.8% required in fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The (BTA) contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$133,839, \$114,353, and \$97,754, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

I. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS N/A

GASB 12 requires the following disclosures about an employer's accounting for post retirement health care and life insurance benefits: (NOTE: Ensure that the number of retirees is disclosed below)

- 1. A description of the benefits provided and the employee group covered.
- 2. A description of the accounting and funding policies followed for those benefits.
- 3. The cost of those benefits recognized for the period, unless the costs are not readily determinable.*
- 4. The effect of significant matters affecting the comparability of the costs recognized for all periods presented.

*If the cost of any post retirement health care or life insurance benefits for retirees cannot readily be separated from the cost of providing such benefits for active employees or otherwise be reasonably approximated, the total cost of providing those benefits to active employees and retirees, as well as the number of active employees and the number of retirees covered by the plan must be disclosed (part b below).

The Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all (BTA) employees become eligible for post employment health care and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the (BTA). These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the (BTA). Complete (a) below if the cost of retiree post employment health care benefits can be separated from active employees, otherwise complete paragraph (b),

	a) For 2005, the cost of providing those benefits for the retirees (# of retirees) totaled \$	
	b) The (BTA) recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (BTA)'s portion of premiums) as a expenditure when paid during the year, which was \$ for the year ended 20 The cost of providing those benefits for retirees (# of retirees) is not separable from the cost of providing benefits for the active employees (# of active employees).	
l .	LEASES NOTE: Where we are requesting five-year amounts, please list the total amount (sum) for the five year period, not the annual amount for each of the five years.)	3-
	1. OPERATING LEASES	
	The total payments for operating leases during fiscal year amounted to \$ (Note: If lease payments extend past FY2021, please create additional columns and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.) A schedule of payments for operating leases follows:	;
Nat	FY2012- FY2017- ture of lease	
Tot	tal \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	_ _ _ _

2. CAPITAL LEASES

Capital leases are (are not) recognized in the accompanying financial statements. The amounts to be accrued for capital leases and the disclosures required for capital and operating leases by National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 5, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and FASB 13 should be reported on the following schedules:

Capital leases are defined as an arrangement in which <u>any one</u> of the following conditions apply: (I) ownership transfers by the end of the lease, (2) the lease contains a bargain purchase option, (3) the lease term is 75% of the asset life or, (4) the discounted minimum lease payments are 90% of the fair market value of the asset.

Schedule A should be used to report all capital leases <u>including</u> new leases in effect as of 6/30/06. In Schedule B, report only those new leases entered into during fiscal year 2005-2006.

SCHEDULE A - TOTAL AGENCY CAPITAL LEASES EXCEPT LEAF

Nature of lease	Gross Amount of Leased Asset (Historical Costs)	Remaining interest to end of <u>lease</u>	Remaining principal to end of <u>lease</u>
a. Office space b. Equipment	\$	\$.\$
c. Land Total	\$	\$	\$

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest: (Note: If lease payments extend past FY2026, please create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)

Year ending June 30:	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012-2016	
2017-2021	
2022-2026	
Total minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing executory costs	
Net minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$

SCHEDULE B - NEW AGENCY CAPITAL LEASES EXCEPT LEAF

Nature of lease	Gross Amount of Leased Asset (Historical Costs)	Remaining interest to end of <u>lease</u>	Remaining principal to end of <u>lease</u>
a. Office space b. Equipment	\$	\$	
c. Land Total	\$	\$	<u> </u>

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest: (Note: If lease payments extend past FY2026, please create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)

Year ending June 30:		<u>Total</u>
2007	\$	
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012-2016	•	
2017-2021		
2022-2026		
Total minimum lease payments		-
Less amounts representing executory costs	-	
Net minimum lease payments		-
Less amounts representing interest		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	_

SCHEDULE C - LEAF CAPITAL LEASES

Nature of lease	Gross Amount of Leased Asset (Historical Costs)	Remaining interest to end of <u>lease</u>	Remaining principal to end of <u>lease</u>
a. Office space b. Equipment	\$	\$	\$
c. Land Total	\$	\$	\$ <u>-</u>

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest: (Note: If lease payments extend past FY2026, please create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)

Year ending June 30:	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012-2016	
2017-2021	· · ·
2022-2026	
Total minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing executory costs	
Net minimum lease payments	
Less amounts representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$

3. LESSOR DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

A lease is classified as a direct financing lease (1) when any one of the four capitalization criteria used to define a capital lease for the lessee is met and (2) when both the following criteria are satisfied:

- Collectibility of the minimum lease payments is reasonably predictable.
- No important uncertainties surround the amount of the unreimbursable costs yet to be incurred by the lessor under the lease.

F

	Composition of lease	Date of lease	*******	mum lease int receivable	Remaining Interest to end of lease	Remaining Principal to end of lease
a. C	office space	\$	_\$		<u> </u>	.\$
b. E	quipment					
c. L	and					
	amounts representing exe finimum lease payment rec	-	-			
	allowance for doubtful acc let minimum lease paymen			-		
Less	: Estimated Residual Value uneamed income					
N	let investment in direct fina	ncing lease	\$	-		
	for fiscal year 2006 we land. The following is a schlease as of	ere \$ fo nedule by year of m (the last day of y	r office spontinimum l Your fisca	pace, \$ leases receiv I year): (Not	for equipments vable for the remaine: If lease received.	ntingent rentals received nt, and \$for nt, and \$for nt nt state of the elivables extend past ment receivables in five
	200 200 200 201 201	08 09 10	:	\$		
	201	17-2021 22-2026				
	Tot			s	•	

4. LESSOR - OPERATING LEASE

When a lease agreement does not satisfy at least one of the four criteria (common to both lessee and lessor accounting), and both of the criteria for a lessor (collectibility and no uncertain reimbursable costs), the lease is classified as an operating lease. In an operating lease, there is no simulated sale and the lessor simply records rent revenues as they become measurable and available.

Provide the cost and carrying amount, if different, of property on lease or held for lease organized by major class of property and the amount of accumulated depreciation as of ______ 20___:

		<u>Cost</u>		Accumulated depreciation		Carrying amount
a. Office space b. Equipment	\$		\$	<u></u>	\$	
c. Land Total	s =		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals receivable on non-cancelable operating lease(s) as of _____ (the last day of your fiscal year): (Note: If lease receivables extend past FY2026, please create additional columns and report these future minimum lease payment receivables in five year increments.)

Year Ended June 30,		Office Space	Equipment	Land	Other	Total	
2007 2008 2009	- \$ -		\$	\$	\$	\$	- -
2010 2011							•
2012-2016 2017-2021							-
2022-2026	-					-	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ _		\$ <u></u>	.\$		_\$	<u>-</u>
Current year lea	se re	evenues receive	d in fiscal year _	totale	ed \$	<u>-</u> -	
Contingent renta for office space,						\$	

K. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the entity for the year ended June 30, 20__: (Balances at June 30th should include current and non-current portion of long-term liabilities.)

				Year ended Ju	une	e 30, 2006				
		Balance June 30, <u>2005</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		Balance June 30, <u>2006</u>		Amounts due within one year
Bonds and notes payable:										
Notes payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	***	\$	
Reimbursement contracts payable										
Bonds payable	_	_			_					
Total notes and bonds										
Other liabilities:	_				_		_			
Contracts payable										
Compensated absences payable		111,445		21,002		38,186		94,261		12,500
Capital lease obligations										
Claims and litigation										
Liabilities payable from restricted assets										
Other long-term liabilities		_			_		_			
Total other liabilities	_	111,445	•	21,002	-	38,186		94,261	-	12,500
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	111,445	\$	21,002	\$	38,186	\$ _	94,261	\$_	12,500

(Send OSRAP a copy of the amortization schedule for any new debt issued.)

L. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

GAAP requires that the notes to the financial statements disclose any situation where there is at least a reasonable possibility that assets have been impaired or that a liability has been incurred along with the dollar amount if it can reasonably be estimated. Do not report impaired capital assets below as defined by GASB 42, rather disclose impaired capital assets in Note CC. Losses or pending litigation that is probable should be reflected on the balance sheet.

The _____(BTA) is a defendant in litigation seeking damages as follows: (Only list litigation not being handled by the Office of Risk Management or the Attorney General)

Description of Litigation and

Date of Action	Probable outcome (remote, reasonably possible or probable)		*Damages Claimed	nsurance Coverage
		_\$.		\$
		- ·		
Totals		\$		\$

*Note: Liability for claims and judgments should include should include specific, incremental claim expenses if known or if it can be estimated. For example, the cost of outside legal assistance on a particular claim may be an incremental cost, whereas assistance from internal legal staff on a claim may not be incremental because the salary costs for internal staff normally will be incurred regardless of the claim. (See GASB 30, paragraph 9)

Disclose any case not been reflected						f the liabili
Disclose any guar called on to honor		ness even if	···			
RELATED PART	TRANSACTION	s				
FASB 57 requires the transaction(s) related party trans	and any amounts	s due to or fi	rom which res	ult from relate	d party trans	actions. L
-						
Accounting chang	es made during th					(prir
Accounting chang estimate, or entity)	es made during the state of the					(prir
Accounting chang estimate, or entity)	es made during the state of the BUTIONS	e change is b	eing shown in			
Accounting chang estimate, or entity) IN-KIND CONTRII (List all in-kind cor	es made during the state of the BUTIONS	e change is b e not included	eing shown in in the accom			
Accounting chang estimate, or entity) IN-KIND CONTRII (List all in-kind cor	es made during the state of the	e change is b e not included	eing shown in in the accom	oanying financi		
Accounting chang estimate, or entity) IN-KIND CONTRII (List all in-kind cor	es made during the state of the	e change is b e not included	eing shown in in the accom	oanying financi		
ACCOUNTING CHANG estimate, or entity) IN-KIND CONTRII (List all in-kind cor	es made during the state of the	e change is b e not included	eing shown in in the accom	oanying financi		
Accounting chang estimate, or entity) IN-KIND CONTRII (List all in-kind cor	es made during the state of the	e change is b e not included	eing shown in in the accom	oanying financi		
Accounting chang estimate, or entity) IN-KIND CONTRII (List all in-kind cor	es made during the state of the	e change is b e not included	eing shown in in the accom	oanying financi		

refund portions of	bonds. In order to re	efund the bonds, portions of the proceeds of the
		of sinking fund monies together with
		held in an escrow fund created pursuant to an
escrow deposit agreement	dated,	_ between the (BTA) and the escrow trustee.
premium, and interest whe	n due. The refunding resulted	s, will be used to pay the principal, redemption in reducing the total debt service payments by
almost \$values of the debt service p	and gave the (BTA) an e payments on the old and new de	economic gain (difference between the present ebt of \$

Q. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

LRS 33:9022 defines cooperative endeavors as any form of economic development assistance between and among the state of Louisiana, its local governmental subdivisions, political corporations, public benefit corporations, the United States government or its agencies, or any public or private association, corporation, or individual. The term cooperative endeavor includes cooperative financing, cooperative development, or any form of cooperative economic development activity. The state of Louisiana has entered into cooperative endeavor agreements with certain entities aimed at developing the economy of the state.

Some cooperative endeavor contracts are not coded with a document type of "COP" on the Contract Financial Management Subsystem (CFMS), but are considered cooperative endeavors. Include these below with your cooperative endeavor contracts coded with a document type of "COP". Examples of contracts that are considered cooperative endeavors, but are not coded with a document type of "COP" include contracts that fall under delegated authority, Facility Planning and Control "CEA" contracts, certain federal government contracts, contracts that legislative auditors may have designated as such within your agency, work incumbent programs, etc. In prior years, this information was requested as supplemental documentation after the AFRs were submitted, usually in October or November.

The liability outstanding for fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, by funding source, is as follows:

Funding Source	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>
State General Fund Self-generated revenue Statutorily dedicated revenue General obligation bonds Federal funds Interagency transfers Other funds/combination	\$
Total	\$

NOTE: Amounts in excess of contract limits cannot be used to reduce the outstanding contract balance at June 30, 2006. For example, if a contract specifies a percentage of usage for each month (25%) and usage exceeds that percentage (75%), you cannot claim actual usage that exceeds contract requirements (50%).

NOTE: In order to compute ending balances by funding source, begin with your balances at June 30, 2005. These amounts will be increased by amounts for new contracts and amendments and decreased for payments and liquidations.

R. GOVERNMENT-MANDATED NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (GRANTS)

CFDA		State Mate	ch To	tal Amount
	Program Name	Percentag	\$	of Grant
	nonexchange transactions (grants		s	
VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-F	RELATED LEGAL OR CONTR	RACTUAL PRO	VISIONS	
At June 30, 20, the		Bond Reserve	Covenant	that requ
	The			_ (BTA)
	to correct this deficiency.			
SHORT-TERM DEBT		es for the followin	ng purposes:	
SHORT-TERM DEBT	_(BTA) issues short-term note		ng purposes:	
SHORT-TERM DEBT The Short-term debt activity for the	_(BTA) issues short-term note	as as follows:	ng purposes:	Ending
SHORT-TERM DEBT The Short-term debt activity for the list the type of S-T debt	_(BTA) issues short-term note	as as follows:	ng purposes:	Ending Balance
SHORT-TERM DEBT The Short-term debt activity for the list the type of S-T debt	_(BTA) issues short-term note e year ended June 30, 20, w	as as follows:		_
SHORT-TERM DEBT The Short-term debt activity for the list the type of S-T debt e.g., tax anticipation notes):	_(BTA) issues short-term note e year ended June 30, 20, w Beginning Balance	as as follows: Issued	Redeemed	Balance
SHORT-TERM DEBT The Short-term debt activity for the list the type of S-T debt (e.g., tax anticipation notes):	(BTA) issues short-term note e year ended June 30, 20, w Beginning Balance \$	as as follows: Issued	Redeemed \$ e of credit for	Balance \$ or the follow
SHORT-TERM DEBT The Short-term debt activity for the List the type of S-T debt (e.g., tax anticipation notes):	(BTA) issues short-term note e year ended June 30, 20, w Beginning Balance \$	as as follows: Issued	Redeemed \$ e of credit for	\$ Balance \$ continue the follow was as follow
SHORT-TERM DEBT The Short-term debt activity for the list the type of S-T debt (e.g., tax anticipation notes):	(BTA) issues short-term note e year ended June 30, 20, w Beginning Balance \$(BTA) uses	as as follows: Issued	Redeemed \$ e of credit for	Balance \$ or the follow

U. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES

Receivables at June 30, 20__, were as follows:

Fund (gen. fund, gas tax fund, etc.)		Customer Receivables		Taxes	Receivables from other Governments		Other Receivables	_	Total Receivables
	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$_	
Gross receivables Less allowance for	- \$	•		\$	-	\$ _		\$_	•
uncollectible accounts Receivables, net	\$	•	\$_	\$	•	\$		\$ =	
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$		\$_	\$		\$.		\$_	

V. DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCES

Payables at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Fund (gen. fund, gas tax fund, etc.)		Vendors		Salaries and Benefits	Accrued Interest	Other Payables			Total Payables
	\$ <u> </u>	7,304	\$_	2,460	\$ 	\$		\$_	9,764
Total payables	_ s	7,304	- - s	2,460		 - s		- - -	9,764

W. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

[Disclose any material event(s) affecting the ((BTA) occurring	between the close	e of the fiscal	period and
issuance of the financial statement.]				

X. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Governments that report enterprise funds or that use enterprise fund accounting and reporting standards to report their activities are required to present segment information for those activities in the notes to the financial statements. For the purposes of this disclosure, a segment is an identifiable activity (or group of activities), reported as or within an enterprise fund or an other stand-alone entity that has one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding, with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. In addition, the activity's revenues, expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities are required to be accounted for separately. This requirement for separate accounting applies if imposed by an external party, such as accounting and reporting requirements set forth in bond indentures. Disclosure requirements for each segment should be met by identifying the types of goods and services provided and by presenting condensed financial statements in the notes, including the elements in A through C below (GASB 34, paragraph 122, as modified by GASB 37, paragraph 17.)

Т	vpe of	good	s or	services	provided t	v the	: seament			

A. Condensed Balance Sheet:

- (1) Total assets distinguishing between current assets, capital assets, and other assets. Amounts receivable from other funds or BTA's should be reported separately.
- (2) Total liabilities distinguishing between current and long-term amounts. Amounts payable to other funds or BTA's should be reported separately.
- (3) Total net assets distinguishing among restricted; unrestricted; and amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Condensed Balance Sheet:

	Segment #1	Segment #2
Current assets	\$	\$
Due from other funds		
Capital assets	 	
Other assets		
Current liabilities	 	
Due to other funds		
Long-term liabilities		
Restricted net assets		
Unrestricted net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		

- B. Condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets:
 - (1) Operating revenues (by major source).
 - (2) Operating expenses. Depreciation (including any amortization) should be identified separately.
 - (3) Operating income (loss).
 - (4) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) with separate reporting of major revenues and expenses.
 - (5) Capital contributions and additions to permanent and term endowments.
 - (6) Special and extraordinary items.
 - (7) Transfers
 - (8) Change in net assets.
 - (9) Beginning net assets.
 - (10) Ending net assets.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:

	Segment #1		Segment #2
Operating revenues	\$	_ \$	
Operating expenses			
Depreciation and amortization			
Operating income (loss)			•
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 	<u> </u>	
Capital contributions/additions to permanent and term endowments			
Special and extraordinary items			
Transfers in			
Transfers out			
Change in net assets	•		
Beginning net assets	 -		
Ending net assets			

C. Condensed statement of cash flows:

	(1) (2) (3)	Net cash provided (used) by: (a) Operating activities (b) Noncapital financing activitie (c) Capital and related financing (d) Investing activities Beginning cash and cash equivalent	g activities alent balances		
	• •	ed Statement of Cash Flows:			
			Segment #1		Segment #2
	Net cash financ	provided (used) by operating activities provided (used) by noncapital sing activities		\$	
		provided (used) by capital and related sing activities			
	Beginnin	provided (used) by investing activities g cash and cash equivalent balances ash and cash equivalent balances			<u> </u>
Y. 1	List by fund type	OM AND TRANSFERS e the amounts due from other fun			
	(1 ypes of funds	include general fund, statutory dec	dicated funds, discrete	compor	ient unit tunas, etc).
		Type of Fund	Name of Fund	\$	Amount
	Total due	from other funds		\$ <u></u>	
2.	List by fund type	e the amounts due to other funds	detailed by individual	fund at f	iscal year end:
		Type of Fund	Name of Fund	. \$	<u>Amount</u>
	Total due	to other funds		s <u> </u>	
		e all transfers from other funds f	in a 41 41 1	Ψ	
3.	List by lund type		•		
		Type of Fund	Name of Fund	. \$	Amount
				. =	
	Total trans	sfers from other funds		\$ <u></u>	
1.	List by fund type	e all transfers to other funds for	the fiscal year:		
			Name of Fund	. \$	Amount
	Total trans	sfers to other funds		. <u>. </u>	

AA.

7	LIADII	ITIES	DAVADI	E EDOM	RESTRICTED	ACCETO
Z.	LIABIL	HHES	PAYAHI	E FRUM	RESTRICTED	ADDELD

] ! i	Liabilit eflect n ac	ies payable from restricted ed at \$in t counts payable, \$	assets he curre	in the ent liabilities section on in notes pay	(BT Staten /able,	A) at nent A, consist and \$	(fiscal of \$	year end),
] !	Liabilit reflect	ies payable from restricted ed at \$in accounts paya	assets n the ble, \$_	in the in on-current liabilities	(BT s secti tes pa	A) at_ ion on State yable, and \$_	(fiscal ment A,	year end), consist of in
4A . I		R-YEAR RESTATEMENT OF ne following adjustments were			et asset	s for June 30,	20	
	\$_	Ending Net Assets July 1, 2005, previously reported	\$_	Adjustments <u>+ or (-)</u>	<u> </u>	Beginn assets, Jul <u>As res</u>	ly 1, 2005	·,
	- -		- -		•			
	(N	och adjustment must be expla OTE: Net Assets at July 1, , per the information receiv	20,	previously reported, m		rrespond to Ne	et Assets ε	at June 30,
BB.	NET	ASSETS RESTRICTED BY	ENABI	ING LEGISLATION (GASB S	STATEMENT 4	46)	
	ena the	the total net assets reporter the total net assets reporter the legislation (which includes specific purposes stipulated the determination of the amo	des a le in the l	gally enforceable requi egislation). Refer to th	irement ne instr	t that the resounctions Append	urces be us dix C for m	ed only for

CC. IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. Governments are required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. See Appendix D for more information on GASB 42 and Impaired Capital Assets.

The following capital assets are considered impaired: (There are five indicators of impairment described in Appendix D, (1) physical damage, (2) enactment of laws, etc. List the appropriate number (1-5) to identify the indicator of impairment in the second to last column below.)

Type of asset	Amount of Impairment loss before Insurance <u>Recovery</u>	Insurance Recovery in the same FY	Indication of Impairment	Reason for Impairment (e.g. hurricane)
Buildings				
Movable Property				
Infrastructure				

The carrying amount of impaired capital assets that are idle at year-end should be disclosed, regardless of whether the impairment is considered permanent or temporary. The following capital assets were idle at the end of the fiscal year. (Include the capital assets listed above that were idle at the end of the fiscal year.)

Type of asset	Carrying <u>Value</u>
Buildings	\$
Movable Property	\$
Infrastructure	\$

DD. EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS

Termination benefits are benefits, other than salaries and wages that are provided by employers as settlement for involuntary terminations initiated by management, or as an incentive for voluntary terminations initiated by employees. Involuntary termination benefits include benefits such as payment for unused leave balances. Voluntary termination benefits include benefits such as enhanced early retirement options resulting from an approved early retirement plan and payment for unused leave balances.

Other termination benefits may include:

- 1. Early retirement incentives, such as cash payments, enhancement to defined benefit formula
- 2. Health care coverage when none would otherwise be provided (COBRA)
- 3. Compensated absences, including payments for leave balances
- 4. Payments due to early release from employment contracts

GASB 47 requires the following disclosures about an employer's accounting for employee termination benefits.

- 1. A description of the termination benefit arrangement(s).
- 2. Year the state becomes obligated
- 3. Number of employees affected
- 4. Cost of termination benefits
- 5. Type of benefit(s) provided
- 6. The period of time over which the benefits are expected to be provided
- 7. If the termination benefit affects the defined benefit pension (OPEB) obligations, disclose the change in the actuarial accrued liability for the pension or OPEB plan attributable to the termination benefit.

8. When termination liabilities are reported, disclose the significant methods and assumptions used to determine the liabilities to be disclosed (for as long as the liability is reported).

The GASB 47 note disclosures listed below are provided as an example and should be modified as necessary.

Substantially all employees are eligible for termination benefits upon separation from the state. The agency
recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as expenditures when paid during the year. For 2006, the
cost of providing those benefits for (number of) voluntary terminations totaled \$ For 2006
the cost of providing those benefits for (number of) involuntary terminations totaled \$
[The termination benefits (voluntary and involuntary) paid in FY 2006 should also be included in the
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets on the account line "Administrative" in
the Operating Expense Section.]
The liability for the accrued voluntary terminations benefits payable at June 30, is \$ This
liability consists of (number of) voluntary terminations. The liability for the accrued involuntary
terminations benefits payable at June 30, is \$ This liability consists of
(number of) involuntary terminations.
[The termination benefits (voluntary and involuntary) payable at fiscal year end should also be included or
the Balance Sheet in the "compensated absences payable" account line.]
If a termination benefit is not recognized because the expected benefits are not estimable, the employer
should disclose that fact. Briefly describe termination benefits provided to employees as discussed above.
If none, please state that fact.

A terminated employee can continue to access health benefits, however, if the COBRA participant is paying the ENTIRE premium then there is no state contribution on behalf of this individual. Therefore, when a terminated employee pays 100% of the premium, the state would not have a termination liability.

Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (BTA)

SCHEDULE OF PER DIEM PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Fiscal Close)

<u>Name</u> <u>Amount</u> \$ 2.850 Joseph L Adams Michele P Alderman 900 Lois R Anderson 0 Patsy L. Angelle 750 Carl W. Aron 3,975 Brian A. Bond 2,250 James D. Boudreaux 0 Allen W. Cassidy Jr. 975 Rueben R. Dixon 1,800 Jospeh V. Greco 450 Jacqueline L. Hall 1,500 Alvin A. Haynes, Jr. 150 Larry J. Lantier, Jr. 600 Marty R. McKay 2,175 Fred H. Mills, Jr 1,125 Richard J. Oubre 1.650 T. Morris Rabb 3,225 24,375

Note: The per diem payments are authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute, and are presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Legislature

(BTA) SCHEDULE OF REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS PAYABLE

(Fiscal Close)

Issue	Date of ssue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 6/30/PY	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/CY	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 6/30/CY
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
							<u></u>
-							
	<u></u>						

<u> </u>						<u> </u>	
Total		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$

^{*}Send copies of new amortization schedules

SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 6/30/PY	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/CY	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 6/30/CY
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
						_	
					-		
	-						
							
Total		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$

^{*}Send copies of new amortization schedules

_(BTA)

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE

(Fiscal close)

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 6/30/PY	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/CY	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 6/30/CY
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
							
							
							
Total		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$

^{*}Send copies of new amortization schedules

_(BTA) SCHEDULE OF REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended (Fiscal Close)

Fiscal Year Ending:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$	\$
2008		
2009		
2010	 	
2011	 	
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2017		
2018	<u> </u>	
2019		
2020		
2021		
2022		
2023		
2024		
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		
2031		
Total	\$	\$

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL LEASE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended June 30, 20__

Fiscal Year Ending:	<u>Payment</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Balance
2007	\$	\$	\$	\$
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012-2016				
2017-2021				
2022-2026				
2027-2031				
Total	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>

_____(BTA) SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended June 30, 20__

Fiscal Year <u>Ending:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$	\$
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012-2016		
2017-2021		
2022-2026		
2027-2031		
Total	\$	s
Total	\$	\$

____(BTA)

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended June 30, 20__

Fiscal Year Ending:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$	\$
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		
2019		
2020		
2021		
2022		
2023		
2024		
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029	•	
2030		
2031		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	\$	\$

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR REVENUE AND EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT APPROPRIATION NON-GAAP BASIS

June 30, 2006

	Financial Statement	Adjustments	ISIS Appropriation Report-08/14/06	Revised Budget	Variance Postive/(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Revenues Federal Funds Sales of Commodities and Services Other Total appropriated revenues					
Expenses: Cost of goods sold Personal services Travel Operating Services	G				
Supplies Professional services Other charges Capital outlay					1 1 1
Interagency transfers Debt Service Other: Bad debts					
Depreciation Compensated abscenses Interest Expense Other (identify) Total appropriated expenses	1				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses (budget basis)		,	•	\$	

Note: Schedule 5 is only applicable for those entities whose budget is appropriated by the legislature

Schedule 5

(BT

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR REVENUE AND EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT APPROPRIATION NON-GAAP BASIS

JUNE 30, 2006

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses (budget basis)	\$	
Reconciling items:		
Cash carryover		
Use of money and property (interest income)		····
Depreciation	•	
Compensated absences adjustment		
Capital outlay		
Disposal of fixed assets		
Change in inventory		
Interest expense		
Bad debts expense		
Prepaid expenses		
Principal payment		
Loan Principal Repayments included in Revenue		
Loan Disbursements included in Expenses		
Accounts receivable adjustment		
Accounts payable/estimated liabilities adjustment		
Other		
Change in Net Assets	5	_

Note: Schedule 5 is only applicable for entities whose budget is appropriated by the legislature

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Schedule 5

LOUISIANA BOARD OF PHARMACY

COMPARISON FIGURES

To assist OSRAP in determining the reason for the change in financial position for the State, please complete the schedule below. If the change is greater than \$1 million, explain the reason for the change.

		<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>Difference</u>		Percentage <u>Change</u>
1) Revenues	\$_	1,629,124	 \$1,441,409	 187,715	_\$_	13.02%
Expenses	-	1,535,501	 1,442,796	 92,705	<u> </u>	6.42%
2) Capital assets	-	168,823	 129,844	 61,021		47.00%
Long-term debt	_		 	 		
Net Assets	_	1,646,535	 1,553,991	 92,544		5.96%
Explanation for change:	_			 		
	-			 		
	_					